Article - Criminal Law

[Previous][Next]

§3–401.

- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) "Deprive" means to withhold property of another:
 - (1) permanently;
- (2) for a period that results in the appropriation of a part of the property's value;
- (3) with the purpose to restore it only on payment of a reward or other compensation; or
- (4) to dispose of the property or use or deal with the property in a manner that makes it unlikely that the owner will recover it.
 - (c) "Obtain" means:
- (1) in relation to property, to bring about a transfer of interest in or possession of the property; and
 - (2) in relation to a service, to secure the performance of the service.
 - (d) (1) "Property" means anything of value.
 - (2) "Property" includes:
 - (i) real estate;
 - (ii) money;
 - (iii) a commercial instrument;
 - (iv) an admission or transportation ticket;
- (v) a written instrument representing or embodying rights concerning anything of value, or services, or anything otherwise of value to the owner;

- (vi) a thing growing on, affixed to, or found on land, or that is part of or affixed to any building;
 - (vii) electricity, gas, and water;
- (viii) a bird, animal, or fish that ordinarily is kept in a state of confinement;
 - (ix) food or drink;
 - (x) a sample, culture, microorganism, or specimen;
- (xi) a record, recording, document, blueprint, drawing, map, or a whole or partial copy, description, photograph, prototype, or model of any of them;
- (xii) an article, material, device, substance, or a whole or partial copy, description, photograph, prototype, or model of any of them that represents evidence of, reflects, or records a secret:
- 1. scientific, technical, merchandising, production, or management information; or
- 2. designed process, procedure, formula, invention, trade secret, or improvement;
 - (xiii) a financial instrument; and
- (xiv) information, electronically produced data, and a computer software or program in a form readable by machine or individual.
 - (e) "Robbery" retains its judicially determined meaning except that:
- (1) robbery includes obtaining the service of another by force or threat of force; and
 - (2) robbery requires proof of intent to withhold property of another:
 - (i) permanently;
- (ii) for a period that results in the appropriation of a part of the property's value;
- (iii) with the purpose to restore it only on payment of a reward or other compensation; or

- (iv) to dispose of the property or use or deal with the property in a manner that makes it unlikely that the owner will recover it.
 - (f) "Service" includes:
 - (1) labor or professional service;
- (2) telecommunication, public utility, toll facility, or transportation service;
 - (3) lodging, entertainment, or restaurant service; and
 - (4) the use of computers, data processing, or other equipment.

[Previous][Next]